

In the Claims:

Please replace the previously presented claims with the following replacement claim set:

1. (Currently Amended) A solid unit ~~containing a chlorine source and a source of dye, the solid unit~~ comprising:

(a) about 1 to 90 wt% of a source of chlorine; ~~and about 10 to about 200 parts by weight of the source of chlorine per each part of dye;~~

(b) ~~a source of dye, the dye comprising a particulate dye having a particle size greater than about 200 microns; the dye, when reacted with the source of chlorine, changing its color over a time of 15 minutes to 24 hours when the pH is in the range of about 3 to about 7;~~
and

(c) a source of acid; ~~to maintain the pH in the range of about 3 to about 7~~

wherein the solid unit (i) comprises about 10 to about 200 parts by weight of the source of chlorine per part of dye, (ii) has a major dimension greater than about 2 millimeters and a weight greater than about 2 grams, (iii) ~~the solid unit is~~ substantially free of an amount of free water sufficient to act as a reaction medium between the chlorine source and the dye, and (iv) when added to an aqueous diluent provides (1) a pH is in the range of about 3 to about 7, (2) an initial color that indicates the presence of active chlorine, and (3) a color change 15 minutes to 24 hours after contact with the aqueous diluent indicating a change in a concentration of the active chlorine.

2. (Previously Presented) The solid unit of claim 1 wherein the dye comprises a dye having a particle size greater than about 500 microns and a density less than 0.9 gram-cm^{-3} .

3. (Previously Presented) The solid unit of claim 1 configured as a cylindrical tablet having a diameter of about 4 to 75 millimeters and a thickness of about 1 to 25 millimeters.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

4. (Previously Presented) The solid unit of claim 1, wherein the chlorine source comprises an alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dehydrate.

5. (Previously Presented) The solid unit of claim 1 configured as a spheroid having a major dimension of about 5 to 60 millimeters and one perpendicular dimension of about 1 to 50 millimeters.

6. (Previously Presented) The solid unit of claim 4, wherein the chlorine source comprises an encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dehydrate.

7. (Original) The solid unit of claim 1 wherein the dye comprises a granular dye having a particle size greater than about 600 microns and a density less than about 0.85 grams-cm⁻³.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of using the solid unit of claim 1 in a cleaning operation, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) placing a the solid unit, ~~comprising an active chlorine source and a dye~~, in a volume of an aqueous liquid in a container, the weight ratio of the solid unit to the aqueous solution being about 0.1 to 20 grams per liter of water to form a dye colored, active-chlorine solution;

(b) contacting ware with the aqueous active-chlorine solution during cleaning operations for a period of up to 4 hours; and

(c) detecting a color change indicative of a need for additional chlorine.

9. (Currently Amended) A particulate composition for forming an aqueous solution having an active chlorine source and a dye, the particulate composition comprising:

(a) about 1 to 90 wt% of an encapsulated source of chlorine;

(b) an effective chlorine indicating amount of dye; and

(c) a source of acid;

wherein the ~~concentrate~~ composition has substantially no free water, has an extended shelf life of greater than one month, and when added to an aqueous diluent provides a dye

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

solution color that (i) indicates the presence of an active chlorine concentration, and (ii) undergoes a color change ~~for a time of~~ 15 minutes to 24 hours after contact with the aqueous diluent when the pH is in the range of about 3 to about 7.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the source of chlorine comprises a chloroisocyanurate compound.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 9, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 40.

14. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 9, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 3.

15. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 9 wherein the acid source comprises a solid acid.

16. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the source of acid is selected from the group consisting of sodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium hydrogen tartrate, sodium hydrogen sulfate, and mixtures thereof.

17. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 9, further comprising a builder, wherein the builder is selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, trisodium phosphate, sodium bicarbonate, and mixtures thereof.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

18. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 9 wherein the concentration of dye in the concentrate is adjusted such that the dye color changes when the solution drops below about 50 ppm active chlorine.

19. (Currently Amended) An aqueous liquid cleaning or sanitizing composition containing a dye that indicates chlorine concentration, the liquid comprising a major proportion of an aqueous diluent, and

(a) a source of acid;

(b) an effective amount of a dye to obtain a colored solution for a time period of ~~about~~ 15 minutes to 24 hours when the pH is in the range of about 3 to about 7;

(c) an effective cleaning or sanitizing amount of a chlorine source;

wherein the aqueous composition has a pH of less than 7 and the dye color is depleted or changes before the concentration of chlorine drops to less than 50 ppm of the composition.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the source of chlorine comprises a chloroisocyanurate compound.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 19 which also comprises a builder salt.

23. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the dye comprises FD&C dye No. 40.

24. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19 wherein the chlorine source comprises an encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.

25. (Original) The composition of claim 19 wherein the acid source comprises a solid acid.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

26. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 19, wherein the source of acid is selected from the group consisting of sodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium hydrogen tartrate, sodium hydrogen sulfate, and mixtures thereof.

27. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the builder salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, trisodium phosphate, sodium bicarbonate, and ~~or~~ mixtures thereof.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) A method of cleaning hard surfaces comprising:

(a) contacting the hard surface with an aqueous solution comprising the composition of claim 9; and

(b) ~~forming a surface having the aqueous liquid comprising a halogen source; and~~

(c) removing the aqueous ~~liquid halogen source~~ solution from the hard surface.

30-49. (Cancelled)

50. (Currently Amended) A sanitizing solution useful in sanitizing a surface, the solution comprising:

(a) about 1 to 90 wt.% of a source of an encapsulated active chlorine source resulting in at least 100 ppm active chlorine;

(b) an effective amount of a dye to ~~obtain~~ maintain a colored solution for a period of time ~~of about~~ ranging from 15 minutes to 24 hours when the pH is in the range of about 3 to about 7;

(c) a solid diluent or extender salt; and

(d) water, the solution having a pH less than 7,

said sanitizing solution undergoing a color change during said period of time.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

51. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 50, wherein the composition additionally comprises an acid salt selected from the group consisting of sodium acid phosphate, sodium acid tartrate, and mixtures thereof.

52. (Cancelled)

53. (Currently Amended) The solid unit of claim 1, wherein the solid unit comprises a uniform mixture of the source of chlorine and the ~~source of~~ dye.

54. (Previously Presented) The particulate composition of claim 9, wherein the particulate composition comprises a uniform mixture of the encapsulated source of chlorine and the dye.

55. (Currently Amended) The solid unit of claim 1, wherein the solid unit is used to form ~~as~~ a hard surface cleaner.

56. (Currently Amended) The solid unit of claim 1, wherein the solid unit is used to form ~~as~~ a warewashing detergent.

57. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the composition is used to form ~~as~~ a hard surface cleaner.

58. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein the composition is used to form ~~as~~ a warewashing detergent.

59. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the composition is used as a hard surface cleaner.

60. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the composition is used as a warewashing detergent.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

61. (Previously Presented) The solution of claim 50, wherein the solution is used as a hard surface cleaner.

62. (Previously Presented) The solution of claim 50, wherein the solution is used as a warewashing detergent.

63. (New) A solid mass comprising:

- (a) a dye having a particle size greater than about 200 microns;
- (b) about 10 to about 200 parts by weight of a source of chlorine per part by weight of the dye; and
- (c) a source of acid;

wherein the solid mass (i) is substantially free of an amount of free water sufficient to act as a reaction medium between the dye and the source of chlorine, and (ii) contains a weight ratio of the dye to the source of chlorine such that when the solid mass is added to water in an amount of about 0.1 to about 20 grams of solid mass per liter of water, a resulting aqueous solution (1) has a pH in the range of about 3 to about 7, (2) has a concentration of active chlorine that is greater than a threshold concentration of active chlorine for a period of time ranging from 15 minutes to 24 hours, (3) has a first color or no color while the concentration of active chlorine is greater than the threshold concentration, and (4) has a second color different from the first color when the concentration of active chlorine falls below the threshold concentration.

64. (New) The solid mass of claim 63, wherein the solid mass comprises a plurality of particles.

65. (New) The solid mass of claim 63, wherein the solid mass comprises a solid unit.

66. (New) The solid unit of claim 65, wherein the solid unit has a major dimension greater than about 2 millimeters and a weight greater than about 2 grams.

67. (New) The solid unit of claim 65, configured as a cylindrical tablet having a diameter of about 4 to 75 millimeters and a thickness of about 1 to 25 millimeters.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

68. (New) The solid mass of claim 63, wherein the source of chlorine comprises an alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dehydrate.

69. (New) The solid mass of claim 63, wherein the source of acid is selected from the group consisting of sodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium hydrogen tartrate, sodium hydrogen sulfate, and mixtures thereof.

70. (New) An aqueous solution comprising:

water; and

about 0.1 to about 20 grams of the solid mass of claim 63 per liter of water,

wherein the aqueous solution (1) has a pH in the range of about 3 to about 7, (2) has a concentration of active chlorine that is greater than a threshold concentration of active chlorine for a period of time ranging from 15 minutes to 24 hours, (3) has a first color or no color while the concentration of active chlorine is greater than the threshold concentration, and (4) has a second color different from the first color when the concentration of active chlorine falls below the threshold concentration.

71. (New) A method of using the aqueous solution of claim 70 in a cleaning operation, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting ware with the aqueous solution; and

(b) removing the aqueous solution from the ware.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising the steps of:

(c) if the aqueous solution changes from the first color or no color to the second color, either (i) discontinue step (a), or (ii) add additional solid mass to the aqueous solution.

73. (New) A method of cleaning hard surfaces comprising:

(a) contacting the hard surface with the aqueous solution of claim 70; and

(b) removing the aqueous solution from the hard surface.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

Serial No.: 09/501,876

74. (New) The method of claim 73, further comprising the steps of:

(c) if the aqueous solution changes from the first color or no color to the second color, either (i) discontinue step (a), or (ii) add additional solid mass to the aqueous solution.

75. (New) An aqueous solution comprising:

water; and

about 0.1 to about 20 grams of the solid unit of claim 1 per liter of water,

wherein the aqueous solution (1) has a pH in the range of about 3 to about 7, (2) has a concentration of active chlorine that is greater than a threshold concentration of active chlorine for a period of time ranging from 15 minutes to 24 hours, (3) has a first color or no color while the concentration of active chlorine is greater than the threshold concentration, and (4) has a second color different from the first color when the concentration of active chlorine falls below the threshold concentration.

76. (New) The composition of claim 19, wherein the composition is formed by combining water with about 0.1 to about 20 grams of a solid product per liter of water.